

## A BIG STORM BREWING

Over the Panama Canal Expenditures.

## CRITICISM GENERAL

ON THE LARGE SALARIES PAID SPECIAL EMPLOYEES.

Remarks of One Republican Leader, Which Summarize Expressions by a Number of Others.

A big storm is brewing in the House over the Panama canal expenditures, and the very vigorous talk over the pending bill is certain to be followed by some stringent legislation restricting salaries and contracts.

The interesting feature of the situation is that the criticism is not confined to the democrats, but is as general among the administration. In conversation with each other today republicans high in the party in the House spoke out in vigorous criticism of the administration in permitting this situation to be presented by which the democrats are given an opportunity to find fault. Republican representatives talked freely in the cloak rooms and lobbies and took no pains to conceal their views.

Some Remarks of One Leader.

The remarks of one republican of influence and prominence to a Star man this afternoon would summarize similar expressions by a number of others. This man said:

"Here comes the President with an admonition to Congress to be frugal and economical, to scan expenditures, and on the heels of this warning there is precipitated upon Congress evidence that the administration has been dealing out salaries with a lavish hand to its particular friends. Take that salary of \$10,000 to the press agent who went out in November, an officer in the navy, his salary in the navy was \$2,400, but the canal commission pays him \$10,000. His successor has been jumped to \$9,000.

"There is the chief sanitary officer, an officer in the army when he gets \$4,000 as a surgeon, but his services to the canal commission are rated at \$10,000. The chief quarantine officer is a surgeon in the marine hospital service at \$2,500, but his worth to the commission is supposed to be \$7,000. Of course they do not get that compensation in addition to their service pay."

"These are a few of the cases among the many instances of high-priced men employed by the commission."

Will Stand by the Commission.

"The republicans intend to stand by the commission, but we cannot be blamed for feeling angry that the administration has given opportunity for criticism. The outcome is certain to be the enactment of legislation by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, fixing salaries and otherwise throwing limitations around expenses and contracts. I do not believe it will be necessary to do anything else. I do not believe, and in that I think I express the opinion of the leaders of the House, that there has been any wrongdoing in the canal work, and that an investigation would only be a waste of time. The committee will doubtless call upon the commission for its reasons for paying these high salaries and if the reasons are valid they will be given due consideration."

"Another outcome of the situation, in my opinion, will be the general overhauling of departmental expenses and salary list, especially as to special commissions and temporary organizations."

## PRESIDENT AGREES.

Sanitary Inspection of Government Departments.

The following order of the President was announced at the White House today:

"The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis recently adopted the following resolution: 'Resolved, that in the interest of preventive medicine and the cause of industrial hygiene this association respectfully recommends to the chief executive of the nation the designation of instituting an inquiry through the proper officers of the government as to the sanitary conditions existing in all government offices and workshops where a large number of persons are employed, especially with a view of recommending, if necessary, measures for the prevention of tuberculosis therein.'

"In view of this resolution, and in the interest of the government service, I hereby appoint Surgeon General Robert M. O'Reilly, U. S. A., Surgeon General P. M. Rixey, U. S. N., and Surgeon General Walter Wyman, U. S. A., to constitute a committee to prepare and submit to the President for approval a plan for carrying out the intent of the above resolution, and the committee is hereby empowered to detail one or more persons from each of the services named for the purpose of assisting in the investigation of a plan for investigation and action."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
The White House, December 7, 1935."

## PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

United States Judges and District Justices of the Peace Named.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be judges of the United States courts: Hosea Townsend, southern district of Indian Territory.

William H. H. Clayton, central district of Indian Territory.

William R. Lawrence, Illinois, western district of Indian Territory.

Luman F. Parker, Jr., northern district of Indian Territory.

To be justices of the peace, District of Columbia:

Lewis I. O'Neal, Samuel C. Mills, Luke C. Strider, Robert H. Terrell, Thomas H. Callan, Charles S. Bundy.

To be a member of the California debris commission: Capt. Charles H. McKinstry, Corps of Engineers.

Also a number of promotions in the navy.

To Be Recognized as Soldiers.

Locomotive engineers who served ninety days in the civil war and were honorably discharged will be recognized as soldiers, under the terms of a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Wiley of New Jersey.

## SAKHAROFF A DESPOT

Stories of the Russian General Slain by a Woman

## INST. PETERSBURGH HOME

STRIKERS AT MOSCOW DECLINE TO RETURN TO WORK.

Refugees From Kiev and Odessa at Cracow Tell of Crime and Suffering—8,000 Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Wednesday, December 6 (morning).—The news of the assassination of Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff, former minister of war, who was shot in the governor's palace at Saratoff, December 5, had been preceded by the most horrible stories of the manner in which Sakharoff had been repressing the agrarian disorders.



General Sakharoff.

He corralled peasants with Cossacks, and then had them beaten with the soldiers' whips. In so doing Sakharoff pursued the system adopted by Prince John Obolensky, former governor-general of Finland, in suppressing the Agrarians in the vicinity of Kharkoff several years ago, when the prince caused the peasants to be whipped by regiments of Cossacks and compelled them in turn to beat their comrades. The assassin of Sakharoff has not been identified.

When arrested the woman who committed the crime declared that she had executed a decree of the terrorists' section of the social revolutionists.

Sakharoff's Methods.

The following description of Sakharoff's arrival at Hovonschina, one of the villages of the province of Saratoff:

"He came with Cossacks and artillery. The peasants were surrounded by Cossacks and Sakharoff addressed them, demanding that they surrender their leaders. The village elder replied, but gave the general no information. The elder was immediately beaten until he lost consciousness.

"Sakharoff then retired to the court house, leaving the peasants at the mercy of the Cossacks. The peasants were drunk, and they began torturing the peasants, pulling out their hair and beards, and tearing pieces of flesh from their faces. Thirty-three peasants were thus maltreated."

STRIKERS HOLD OFF.

Decline to Return to Work Despite Proffered Protection.

MOSCOW, Wednesday, December 6 (via Eydtukhnen, East Prussia, December 7).—The elaborate measures taken by the police and military for the protection of men who are willing to return to work have failed to induce any of the striking telegraphers to resume their employment. A meeting of 2,000 strikers today unanimously pronounced against yielding. The Finnish delegates declared that all the telegraphers of Finland were ready to enter the union and support the strike. Three hundred strikers have already been dismissed under the decree of Interior Minister Dunov.

## POLISH LEAGUE FORMED.

Annex of the Russian Organization—Merchants Leaving.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, December 7.—Thousands of Polish engineers, lawyers, teachers, physicians, clerks, etc., have formed a Polish league of leagues as an annex to the Russian League of Leagues.

The local police have petitioned the chief of police for better pay, housing and treatment. They require a favorable answer during the week, otherwise they threaten to strike.

Addresses from Odessa, Kiev, Rostoff and Kharkoff say that many merchants of those cities are finding it impossible to transact business, and are sacrificing their interests and leaving the country.

## KIEFF DISORDERS.

Many Refugees From There Tell of Crimes.

VIENNA, December 7.—Dispatches received here from Lemberg say that large numbers of Russian refugees are coming in daily. There are 800 of them at Cracow. They all give exciting, terrified accounts of the occurrences in Russia. Many of the refugees formerly were men of considerable wealth and standing, but they left everything behind and now are almost reduced to beggary.

The people of Lemberg declare that murders and rioting continue at Kiev.

The refugees who have arrived at Podolyska say that excesses against the Jews have occurred at Schernyanka and Serbinow. No details are given.

Trains from Odessa and Kiev are now arriving at Podolyska on time. Refugees and telegrams are being forwarded by the railroad.

The telegraph operators at Czernowitza say that the governor of Odessa has posted notices in the streets to the effect that the slightest disturbances will immediately be put down with rifles. Large numbers of troops are stationed in and around Odessa.

An official statement says 8,000 persons have been killed at Odessa since the beginning of the troubles.

Advices from Bucharest say the people of Moscow and Nikolief are suffering from lack of water, bread, light and meat. Al-



HE WON'T BE HAPPY UNTIL HE GETS IT.

most all the factories and Jewish homes in Rostoff have been destroyed.

In a recent encounter at Odessa between students and troops many students were killed. Funeral services for the students slain were held at the university building.

The latest arrivals at Jassy, Moldavia, declare that killings and plunderings continue at Odessa by day as well as at nighttime.

Postal Service Partially Restored.

BERLIN, December 7.—A dispatch to the Tagblatt from St. Petersburg, dated Wednesday, December 6, via Eydtukhnen, East Prussia, says:

"The general post office has partially resumed operations. Two thousand volunteers are assisting the 500 employees who did not strike. Among the volunteers is Mile. Sirowjoff, daughter of the former minister of the interior. She carries letters. The money order division is manned by clerks from the state bank. The practical results of this work are not large, as postal matter does not arrive from the interior."

Harbin on Fire.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.

TOKIO, December 7.—The Asahi prints a special dispatch saying that the town of Harbin was burning on November 30.

The Russian soldiers there, being cut off from supplies, are plundering the Chinese by the wholesale.

Public Confidence Waning.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 6 (Wednesday night, via Eydtukhnen, East Prussia, December 7).—Public confidence in the government's ability to weather the growing storm is waning fast. Premier Witte seems powerless to cope with the new elements of danger which the revolution is raising on every hand. New mutinies among the troops are constantly reported. Lawlessness in the country is increasing.

Military Engineers Mutinous.

ST. PETERSBURG, Wednesday, December 6.—It is rumored that the military engineers at Odessa are mutinously inclined. Prices on the bourse today were very weak. The offers, however, were on a limited scale, but there was a complete absence of buyers.

## TUG POTOMAC AT NORFOLK.

Will Assist in Towing Dry Dock to Manila.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.

NORFOLK, Va., December 7.—It was today announced at the Norfolk navy yard that the naval tug Potomac, which arrived yesterday from her station at Washington, will be assigned as an additional vessel to tow to Manila the powerful new government steel dry dock D. D. Dewey, now being prepared at Solomon's Island, in Chesapeake bay, for the long voyage of 13,000 miles.

The vessels heretofore assigned to tow and convey the Dewey are the colliers Brutus and Caesar and the refrigeration ship Glacier.

The Potomac was today put in dry dock here, and everything is bustle aboard getting the vessel in shape under hurry orders for the long voyage to Manila. Capt. J. D. Wood, who is to be in command of the Dewey on the voyage out, is now at Solomon's Island directing the fitting out of the dock. The present expectations are that the start with her for the Philippines will be made December 15.

It is now reported that Capt. Wood, who was master of tugs at the Norfolk navy yard at a salary of \$1,200 per year, may, when the Dewey is gotten to Manila, be given permanent charge of the new dock on that naval station at the salary of \$250 per month, which will be his pay on the voyage out. He is married, but has no children. Capt. Wood is just thirty-eight years old.

## ART OF MAKING BREAD.

Commissionary Department to Teach Army Officers Baking.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—Capt. Henry T. Ferguson of the commissary department will leave for Fort Riley, Kan., the first of next week to take a full course in the school for cooks and bakers at that post.

Upon the completion of his course Capt. Ferguson will return to this coast and conduct a school of instruction for army officers and will give them a thorough course in the art of making bread.

## TO BE MAGISTRATES

PRESIDENT NOMINATES SIX JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Messrs. Paine, Church, Webb and Howlett Fail to Secure Reappointment.

The President today sent to the Senate the nominations of the following justices of the peace of the District of Columbia: Lewis I. O'Neal, Samuel C. Mills, Robert H. Terrell, Luke C. Strider, Charles S. Bundy and Thomas H. Callan. These nominations have been foreshadowed in The Star. They were made after careful consideration by the Attorney General, who submitted them to the President for action.

The President confirmed the recommendation of the Attorney General.

Under the old law there were ten justices of the peace in the District, but the new code provided for six. Those who failed to receive reappointments were Halbert E. Paine, Samuel B. Church, Henry R. Webb and Emanuel Howlett. There is now but one colored justice of the peace in the city, the elimination of Emanuel Howlett leaving R. H. Terrell to represent that race.

Sketches of Appointees.

Thomas H. Callan is a native of the District of Columbia, and has for nearly twenty-five years been a member of the local bar. He has held the position of justice of the peace since January, 1909. He is believed to fit him there are ten justices of the peace in the District, but the new code provided for six. Those who failed to receive reappointments were Halbert E. Paine, Samuel B. Church, Henry R. Webb and Emanuel Howlett. There is now but one colored justice of the peace in the city, the elimination of Emanuel Howlett leaving R. H. Terrell to represent that race.

Autos and Motor Cars.

Their Operation Placed Under Interstate Commerce Commission.

The operation of all automobiles and motor cars is placed under the control of the interstate commerce commission by a bill introduced today by Representative Morrell of Pennsylvania.

The commission is empowered to conduct technical examinations of automobile conductors and to issue licenses.

## LIFE INSURANCE.

Bill Providing for a National Bureau Introduced.

A measure providing for the creation of a national bureau of life insurance, and authorizing the appointment of a superintendent at an annual salary of \$3,500, was introduced in the House today by Representative Morrell of Pennsylvania. The bill provides the necessary regulations for the operation of life insurance under government control.

## MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Livingston's Bill to Convent First Monday in October.

Representative Livingston of Georgia introduced a bill in the House today providing that hereafter Congress shall convene regularly on the first Monday in October.

Relating to the Merchant Marine.

Representative Littlefield of Maine today introduced a number of bills relating to the merchant marine. They provide for a federal license for pilots of vessels in the coastal trade; for the licensing of masters and chief mates of sailing vessels and barges of over 100 gross tons carrying passengers for hire, and making it unlawful to operate such vessels without licensed officers, and granting American register to vessels repaired in this country after wreck when the repairs amount to three-fourths of the appraised value of the vessel after repair.

## STREET RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Provisions of Local Bills Introduced by Senator Gallinger.

Senator Gallinger today introduced several railroad bills and other measures in the Senate. One of these bills authorizes the street railway companies to convey small freight and express matter. Another permits the City and Suburban Railway and the Washington Railway and Electric Company to lay tracks from New Jersey avenue and C street southeasterly along Massachusetts avenue to connect with existing tracks at 3d and D streets northeast at the northeast corner of Stanton square. Also to extend tracks on North Capitol street southeasterly from G street and Massachusetts avenue to connect with the tracks of the City and Suburban Railway. The Washington Railway and Electric Company is authorized to construct a double track from East Capitol and 1st streets south on 1st street to E street south, and there to connect with existing tracks of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company. The Anacostia and Potomac

## STATE DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

Rumored Transfer of Mr. Peirce to the Diplomatic Service.

In the expected event that Congress will make provision for the establishment of a United States legation at Christiania, Norway, it is considered probable that Mr. Peirce, third assistant secretary of state, will be appointed the first United States minister to the new government of Norway. Secretary Root has recommended that the salary of the minister be fixed at \$10,000 a year, or \$2,500 more than has been allowed to the minister to the joint government of Norway and Sweden.

If Mr. Peirce is transferred from Washington to Christiania it is planned, so it is said, that Mr. Denby, recently appointed chief clerk of the State Department, shall be made third assistant secretary, and that Mr. Dean, recently appointed chief of the bureau of appointments, shall be made chief clerk of the department.

No one has been yet appointed chief of the bureau of archives and indexes of the department to succeed Mr. King, made Secretary Root desires to secure the services of an expert in card indexing for that office. It pays \$2,100 a year.

## THE KOREAN MINISTER.

Much Affected by His Brother's Death.

Mr. Yeung Tehan Min, formerly minister of Korea to France, has arrived in this city and is staying at the Arlington. The bad news from his own country about the reported suicide of his brother, Yeung Whan Min, which was brought to him very suddenly yesterday, has affected his health, and he is unable to receive any callers this morning or to announce his plans in the near future.

It is expected that he will call upon the President and Mr. Root and try to influence them in favor of his country, which, under the treaties just concluded with Japan, is in Congress. This situation is an official circles, however, the feeling is that although the former minister will be well received and will have a good deal of sympathy, he will not be possible or wise for the government of the United States to intervene in Korea's issue with Japan.

WILL RETIRE IN 1909.

Senator Proctor Will Announce Intentions to His Constituents.

Senator Proctor of Vermont will send a letter to his constituents informing them that he will resign his seat in the Senate on or before March 4, 1909, which is the date for the ending of the present presidential administration. Mr. Proctor gives as his reason for this action that he is now ready to retire from public life and that if he continues to serve his state until the date indicated he will have had twenty years in Congress. This situation is an ambition in that respect. He prefers not to end his senatorial term before 1909 because he considers it only fair to his successor that he shall take office at the commencement of the new presidential term, so that he may have an opportunity to look after new appointments that will begin on that date.

Mr. Proctor also has given this long advance notice in order that his constituents may have ample time in which to select his successor.

Senator Proctor stated that he did not know who would be most likely to succeed him. There will be many candidates for the office and among them will be Representative Foster of Burlington. Mr. Foster is a Dartmouth man, about forty-eight years of age, and has been in Congress for twenty years. His friends propose to make a decided effort to land him in the Senate.

To Furnish Post Office Boxes.

The United States government will have to furnish post office boxes permanently to all citizens paying the first cost of the boxes in all post offices now renting boxes to citizens, if a little bill introduced today by Representative Stephens becomes a law. The measure is designed to place the citizens of small towns that are without free delivery system, on an equality in the matter of mail receipts, with the residents of the larger municipalities.

## Bribery Defined.

The punishment of bribery in elections and political conventions is provided for in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, a leading member of the judiciary committee.

The measure already clearly defines what shall constitute the offense of bribery and provides adequate punishment.

## To Put Coal on Free List.

A bill putting coal on the free list was introduced in the House today by Representative Roberts of Massachusetts.

## PROBING INSURANCE

Mutual Reserve Officials on the Stand

## AT NEW YORK TODAY

TESTIMONY AS TO CERTAIN PAYMENTS UNDER HARPER WILL.

Vice President Eldredge Questioned About His Inaction in Regard to Illegal Contract.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The first witness to appear before the insurance investigating committee today was William A. Butts, president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of this city. Mr. Hughes, counsel for the committee, asked him for an account of the payments made by the company to Mrs. Harper, heir of the estate of former President Edward B. Harper, as commissions on premiums which Mr. Harper bequeathed to his estate and to be paid after his death.

The witness was temporarily excused and J. A. Hyland, bookkeeper of the Mutual Reserve, was called and identified entries in the books of the company showing payments of \$100 each to Mrs. Harper in 1905 and 1906. Some of them were checked with the initials of Frederick A. Burnham, president of the Mutual Reserve Company.

Witness Hyland said Mrs. Harper is now Mrs. Orlando H. Dorman, having married since Mr. Harper's death.

The total amount paid to her by the Mutual Reserve Company under the will of Edward B. Harper was \$134,007, and is still being paid one-third of the estate, on each \$1,000 insurance in force prior to the death of Mr. Harper. It did not occur in the Harper account was paid to President F. A. Burnham.

William A. Butts, the president, then went on the stand. He said he gave \$8,000 to President F. A. Burnham from the company's fund in 1906. Witness did not know what the president did with the money.

Corrected Former Evidence.

George D. Eldredge, vice president of the Mutual Reserve Company, was called and asked if he had not previously testified that the total amount paid to Mrs. Harper was \$48,000 and to the Harper family \$35,000. The witness said he did not intend to have given such testimony. He was asked why he had not opposed such payments having been made under an illegal contract. He said he had not known that the payments were illegal. Witness said he did not know why the \$48,000 was paid to President Burnham.

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It is expected that he will call upon the President and Mr. Root and try to influence them in favor of his country, which, under the treaties just concluded with Japan, is in Congress. This situation is an official circles, however, the feeling is that although the former minister will be well received and will have a good deal of sympathy, he will not be possible or wise for the government of the United States to intervene in Korea's issue with Japan.

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## ADOPTED BY SENATE

Action on the Tillman Bank Resolution.

## POLITICAL DONATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS BY INSURANCE COMPANIES DISCUSSED.

After a Debate of More Than Usual Interest and Animation Adjournment to Monday is Taken.

At the beginning of today's session of the Senate the Vice President designated Messrs. Lodge and Bacon to serve on the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Senate granted a request made by Mr. Culberson for the printing of a document prepared by Allison Mayfield, a member of the railroad commission of Texas, in reply to attacks made before the interstate commerce committee on the railroad laws of Texas by Victor Morawitz of New York, when the latter gentleman was before the committee as a witness.

At the instance of Mr. Gallinger a resolution directing the committee on naval affairs to investigate the condition of the old frigate Constitution with a view to its repair was adopted.

Banks' Campaign Contributions.

Mr. Tillman called up his resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether the reports of bank examiners show the payment of campaign contributions by national banks, and addressed the Senate. Outlining his reasons for the inquiry, he called attention to the recommendation made by the President in his annual messages of 1904 and 1905 for the enactment of a law for protection against bribery and corruption in connection with elections. He quoted with especial emphasis the President's remarks concerning campaign contributions by corporations.

"Our chief executive has taken a very progressive stand to secure purity in elections," he said, and added: "Every good American will say, 'Well done,' and look for progress along that line."

He also quoted statements by Secretary Root and Perry Belmont of New York, of the same tenor as the President's remarks, saying that he would be impartial as between political parties.

He concluded that the Secretary might not have the facts wanted, but he thought ought to have. Incidentally, Mr. Tillman said that he had been informed that the controller of the currency has been investigating the matter of contributions, with the view of instituting legal proceedings.

Before Mr. Tillman had proceeded far Mr. Gallinger, who had yesterday objected to the consideration of the resolution at that time, said that he had done so only for the purpose of insuring it, that he had done so and being entirely satisfied as to its propriety, would support the resolution.

Continuing Mr. Tillman said that the controller had been investigating the matter, which others have not and added that if he would "push in his probe he can make discoveries that are worth while."

## THE INSURANCE SCANDAL.

He added that his reason for requesting the information is found in the revelations concerning the insurance companies. "It has been shown by the testimony or confession of a member of this body," he said, "that for ten years the insurance corporations have been making annual donations to the republican party with the understanding that they should be protected from adverse legislation at Albany." He went on to say that such revelations were not agreeable to him.

"I am the holder of a small policy in one of the Mutuals," he said, "and I don't like to have my individual name connected with the giving of money to the republican party to give Mr. McCurdy \$150,000 and his sisters, his cousins and his aunts \$75,000 each."

He expressed doubt as to the right of the federal authorities to take control of insurance companies, and